

hist of Germany Vol 5  
1057 f 20

# MEMORIAL WHICH HIS EXCELLENCY THE Count de Thunn,

Envoy Extraordinary from His Imperial Majesty, presented to the  
King of Great Britain, the 13 of October, touching the Raising of  
the Siege from before Vienna.

Germany. Sept 25

Entered according to Order.

I have the Honor to transmit to your Excellency, an Extraordinary Order from the Emperor his Master, to inform your Majesty of the Continuation of his sincere and amicable friendship, and at the same time to give a Relation of the happy deliverance of Vienna, which humbly represents, pursuant to his Instructions, the Particulars following.

The Imperial Majesty having since the Siege of Vienna, resided at *Pessow*, the better to hasten the succours of the Empire, defornced the *Marne*, so soon as the said Forces had joyned the Army with those of the King of *Poland*, to assist in Person towards the great and memorable Action they were about to undertake (but judging in his passage to the Bridge near *Tulln*, there might probably arise some disorder or delay among so many different Nations, took a resolution to commence at a certain place named *Durensteine*, till all the Forces should have passed forwards, and every thing disposed for the attaque, thinking that the Forrest and Hill over which they were to March, would have been an Affair of many days; but as the Enemy had wanted that Precaudionary foresight to fortifie in the said Forrest of *Vienna*, as they easily might have done, and twas expected they would the Christian Army with far less difficulty possessed themselves of the said Forrest, on the 13 of September, and became Masters, after an Engagement bloody enough, of the Hill of *Grauerth*, and thereon planted their great Cannons, after which Success and Advantage, the King of *Poland*, the two Electors of *Bavaria*, and *Saxony*, the Duke of *Lorraine*, together with the rest of the General Officers, resolved unanimously to fall upon the Enemy, notwithstanding they were Fortified with a deep Refreshment at the Foot of the said Hill, and defended with a great Body of their Troops, to oppose their descent; yet after some encounter with them, they were forced to quit their Post, leaving the Christian Army an open Field, which gave opportunity to the Duke of *Lorraine*, to advance on the Left with the Imperial Troops and Auxiliaries, endeavoring above all things, to afford succour for the City of *Vienna*, in which he met with that good success, that part of his Infantry took *Pest* by six in the Evening before the Scotch gate, which yet did not hinder the Enemy from continuing to play their Cannons against the City, with disposition to make an Assault until they were attaqued in their Trenches, and driven thereout. During this Transaction by the Left Wing, the King of *Poland* with his Troops, and others of the Auxiliaries, assailed the Enemy on the Right, and with

with extraordinary Courage withstood their first onset, and in conclusion forced them to make a shameful disorderly flight, even to the abandoning of all their Camp, Cannon, Munition of War, Provision, and a valuable Treasure of Gold, inasmuch that the City of Vienna was delivered from the Turkish Siege, on Sunday the 12th of September.

His Imperial Majesty primarily attributes this signal victory to the Almighty Power, who in this Fight for the Christians, so infatuated their Enemies with a haughty Contempt of the Christian Arms, as scornfully to expect them in the open Country, without regarding the defences they might otherwise have made.

The Night approaching Soldiers and ours by a continual March very much harassed, would not pursue the Enemy, contenting themselves with the principal advantage they designed by raising the Siege, but knowing the customary Turkish usages to rally upon their Enemy when buried in plundering, which was feared they would now attempt, the Christian Army stood to Rerale at the Night in the Enemies Camp, where the King of Poland found, besides the Tent, movables and the Horse of *Cara Mustapha*, the prime *Vizier*, even to the value of 4 Million of Crowns; the greatest part whereof in ready Money and Jewels; as also every Soldier furnished with something of value, more than a Hundred pieces of Cannon, several thousand Quinals of Powder, and sufficient Provisions for the subsistence of the Turkish Army for three Months. After this happy Effort, his Imperial Majesty arrived on the Fourteenth of the same Month in *Vienna*, where being the next day solemnly congratulated on the part of the King of *Poland*, and invited into the Camp by his Under-Chancellor, by whom he presented the general Standart of the Prime *Vizier*, thereupon his Majesty left the City, appointing the King of *Poland*, who was another time at the Head of his Troops, to dispose about for a March, and they approached each other on Horseback, expressing all possible demonstration of Friendship and Reciprocal love.

Afterwards the Army took their way for *Hungary*, to pursue the Enemy, and to besiege some important Garrison, as shall be judged most opportune, and take up Winter-Quarters for the Army, as far as possible in the Enemies Country.

The said Envoy, above the Relation that he most humbly presents to his Majesty, signifies how the King of *Poland* did Communicate to his Imperial Majesty an Original Letter, Signed and Sealed by above Twenty *Hungarian* Lords, in which they Congratulate the common Enemy of Christendom, the *Turk*, with the good success he had to that time obtained, wishing him also the taking of *Vienna*, with a farther happy progress of his Arms; which horrid Treason, as it can in no wise be presidented in a Christian; so no rigorous proceeding for the future, can be attributed sufficiently enough to be rendered to such kind of Traytors, seeing it is not a matter of Religion which does interest them in it, and many of the Catholic Hungarian Lords being Contributors in the greatest action, in this the said Envoy, most earnestly declares, by the express instance of the Emperor his Master, that the *Turk* notwithstanding the defeat of many Thousands of his Men, and four Millions of Money los, may be excused to pursue a Bloody Revenge, his force being not so far abated but that he may as yet appear very powerful.

And therefore his Imperial Majesty finds himself obliged to reiterate his Instances with the Christian Princes, for a succour proportionable to the danger which threatens Christendom; and that it may please your Majesty to afford the Emperour his Master, some ready assistance towards the tranquillity of Europe: for which the said Envoy has already made his request to your Majesty for, and of which now he promises himself a happy success in.

Done at London.

Count de Thury.



LONDON: Printed for L. GARRIS, 1683.

